## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I-A)

$$R^{1}$$
 $A$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $A$ 
 $R^{6A}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $N$ 
 $S$ 
 $Y_{1}^{1}$ 
 $Y_{2}^{4}$ 
 $Y_{3}^{2}$ 
 $Y_{4}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{7}^{3}$ 
 $Y_{7}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{1}^{4}$ 
 $Y_{2}^{4}$ 
 $Y_{3}^{2}$ 
 $Y_{4}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{5}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{1}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{1}^{4}$ 
 $Y_{2}^{4}$ 
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 $Y_{1}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{2}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{3}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{4}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{5}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{1}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{2}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{3}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{4}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{5}^{7}$ 
 $Y_{5}^{7}$ 

wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

 $R^1$  represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, eyano, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

 $R^4$ 

R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,

represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl-amino, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl and cyano,

represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl,

carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, amino, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,

R<sup>6B</sup>—represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxyearbonyl, hydroxyearbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, wherein heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be further substituted with one to two identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy and oxo,

 $R^7$  represents halogen, nitro, eyano, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy-or  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> each represent CH.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I-A) according to Claim 1, wherein
  - A represents a phenyl, ring,
  - $R^1$ represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, eyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,
  - R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,
  - represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonylamino, amino, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-silyl,

- represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,
- R<sup>6B</sup>—represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- $R^7$  represents halogen, nitro, eyano, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three

identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> independently from each other-represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I-A) according to Claim 1 , wherein
  - A represents a phenyl ring,
  - R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, <del>fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano,</del> methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,
  - R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,
  - $R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and mono- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group

consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

- R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl or ethyl,
- $R^{6A}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylcarbonyl, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, amino, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,
- R<sup>6B</sup>—represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, mono and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methyl or ethyl,

and

 $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$  and  $Y^4$  each represent CH.

4. (Currently Amended) The compound of formula (I-A) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each represent hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano,

 $R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl,

 $R^{6A}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylcarbonyl,

R<sup>6B</sup>—represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolidino and morpholino,

R<sup>7</sup> represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

 $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$  and  $Y^4$  each represent CH.

- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, which can be substituted with dimethylamino, diethylamino, Nethylamino, pyrrolidino or piperidino, or wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is methyl.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is trifluoromethyl or nitro.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The compound of formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>6A</sup> is hydrogen.
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I-C)

$$R^{1}$$
 $Z$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $NH$ 
 $H_{3}C$ 
 $N$ 
 $S$ 
 $CF_{3}$ 
 $(I-C),$ 

wherein

- Z represents CH or N, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the meaning indicated in claim 1.
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) A composition containing at least one compound of formula (I-A) or (I-C), as defined in Claims 1 or 14, and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

Claims 18-29. (Canceled)